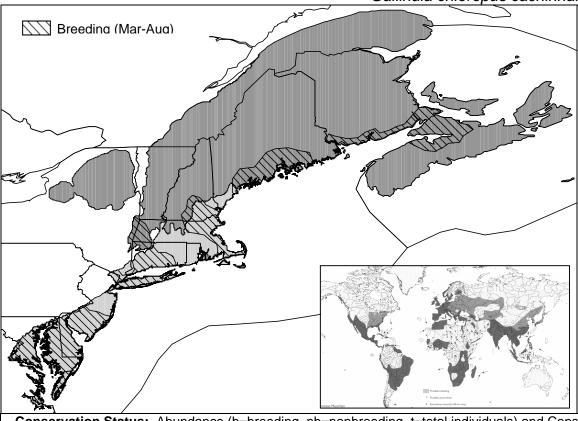
COMMON MOORHEN

Gallinula chloropus cachinnans



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in region
- Habitats used: fresh-water marshes, lakes, and ponds with grassy borders; builds nest-like platforms among marsh plants and shrubs over water

PIF BD=1; PIF ND=1

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population size: US—unknown; CAN—80
- Historical population size: unknown
- % decrease in regional population: unknown

PIF RA=3; PIF PT=1

Regional Threats

- Local population declines due to degradation and loss of habitat
- Predation, flooding, parasites, and intraspecific competition
- Hunted game bird in US

PIF TB=2; PIF TN=2

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
>5,810,000t	1,309,000t	?b	?b	?b	?b	?b	80b
IUCN-	NAWCP-	Not at risk	Not at risk	NJ-S4; DE-S3B; MD-	NY-S4; CT-S2B, SZN; RI-SHB,	MA-S1; NH-S2; ME-	QC-S4; NB-S2B
Not Evaluated	Not currently at risk	(PI=?)	(PI=?)	S2B, SAN; VA-S1B, S1N	SAN; MA-S1; VT-S2B,S2N	S2?B; NB- S2B; NS-S1B	PE- no info; NS-S1B
	(PI=23%)						

Conservation Needs: Sustainability: 80% nest success rate; Density and Foraging Habitat: 0.04-0.05 pairs / ha; 0.7-4.6 pairs / ha; 17.5-20.0 pr/ha; dense emergent vegetation with equal cover/open freshwater marsh; forages on water surface and leaves of floating plants, diving in submerged vegetation, among emergent plants and walking on floating mats or on shore; commonly forages on lawns, fields, golf courses adjoining water, will use man-made habitats; Issues: Common Moorhen would benefit from the protection/enhancement of nesting sites and possibly the construction of artificial water bodies.; Needs: monitoring; Population Goals: census; Habitat Goals: restore and enhance freshwater marshes with representative vegetative cover and open water, especially where losses have been greatest